THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 63

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 1, 1870.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

Correction.

In our article on the report of the Immigration Commissioners, we should have said that Colonel Weil spent $1,020 for printing, instead of $1,520.

More Thieving.

Bullock has recommended the consolidation of the public debt and issue of new bonds, payable in gold, which will add largely to the public burthens, but fill the pockets of his infamous "Ring."

Mark the men who vote for this iniquity when it gets before the Legislature.

It is said that Georgia bonds of the old issue are not quoted in the Northern markets now. The reason is obvious. They have no doubt been bought up by the infamous "Ring."

Let the people hold meetings and warn the world that they will repudiate the debt if the Legislature varies the terms of the original contract.—*Athens Watchman.*

Governor Bullock's Judiciary.

At a recent term of the Supreme Court one of these able Judges of Bullock had six cases from his circuit reviewed by the Court, and *every one* save a single case tried by consent by a lawyer selected by the parties was *reversed*. From the circuit of another of Bullock's "able judges" *twenty-three* cases were reviewed and *twenty-two* were reversed—the only case in which the judgment of the Superior Court was affirmed being one in which counsel had agreed upon a lawyer to act as judge From another circuit *six* cases were taken up and *all* of them *reversed*. So much for the "ability" of Bullock's appointees.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

Southern School Books.

Some of the Southern States have inaugurated a novel method of retaliating on the North for their mischances. They are about to publish sets of school books of domestic manufacture. Extracts from the speeches and writings of such men as Patrick Henry, Jefferson, Adams, Webster and the old fathers of the Republic, are to be scrupulously stricken out, and the place filled with choice sayings from Toombs, Wigfall, Calhoun, and Jeff Davis. As the divine origin of slavery is denied in the Bible, that also will not be drawn upon. The "Bonny Blue Flag" and "My Maryland" will take the place of select poetry from Milton, Shakespeare, and similar authors, while "Shoo Fly" and "Dixie" will be set to music in place of "Hail Columbia" and the "Star Spangled Banner." The fiery South is getting jealous of its literature, and as it is compelled to have common schools, proposes to impress its peculiarities on the infant mind. Well, better that than general ignorance.—*Chicago Republican.*

Our cotemporary is very candid in his implied admission that the use of Northern school books results in "general ignorance." This encourages the idea of Southern school books.

Water Communication Between Omaha and Savannah and Brunswick.

We are pleased to learn that the House Committee on Internal Improvement unanimously reported yesterday a resolution looking to a further investigation into this most important matter, and we sincerely hope that this resolution may be adopted by the Legislature at an early day, and the work begun without delay, so that steps may be taken to bring it properly before the United States Government at the next session of Congress. The resolution reported authorizes such a survey as will show the practicability of the route, so far as it lies within the territory of Georgia, and authorizes the Governor of this State to invite the attention of the Governor of Alabama to the subject, so as to obtain from him a survey, if possible, of that narrow isthmus between the Tennessee and Coosa Rivers; and should this survey demonstrate the practicability of the canal, to lay its results before the Governors of all such States as may be directly interested in this route, and invite their co-operation in urging this matter upon Congress.

The committee has taken the proper course, and we heartily approve of their plan and suggestions. The fact is, for years past we have looked too steadily to the one question of Federal politics to the disregard of our State interests and internal prosperity. Let this matter be no longer neglected. The General Government has already expended 189,219,886 acres of the public land in building canals and railroads in other States, and not one dollar of this vast sum has been expended in Georgia. Let the candidate for congressional honors in the next election look to this matter, and let the people impress upon them the fact that there are matters of domestic importance that crowd down the heavy issues of national politics.

ANOTHER INTERVIEW.

Grant Makes Some More Disclosures.

From the Chicago Times, 17]

The General, in response to a question as to his opinion of matters between France and Prussia, said that neither party understands war as he understands it.

Here the reporter of the Times ventured to assert a cordial indorsement of the remarks of his Excellency.

"Pycmit me, General," said Mr. Scammon, "to ask you to point out what you conceive to be the chief blunders of the campaign thus far?"

"France," said the General, as he lighted a fresh cigar, "made a blunder in commencing a war upon a people of equal size and strength. The true way to make wards so always have three to your enemy's one. An illustration of the fact was given at Shiloh. The enemy was within a third of my own force. Hence the disaster which befel me."

"But, General," said the reporter, "have you no faith in manœuvering or in strategy whereby inferiority in point of numbers can be equalized by superiority of brains?"

"None whatever. Sherman played that out to his march to the sea. You see, the Confederacy was a mere shell, and that is why he met with such success. He had no opposition. My own experience proves this. In all cases where I attempted any of these new-fangled operations, I was beaten."

Here, Mr. Colfax, with a very sweet smile, inquired as to what the General thought should be done by Napoleon.

"My idea," said the General, "is that he should get Butler and Banks to command army corps in the Prussian forces. Then he should conscript every Frenchman that can carry a musket and send him in. Prussia has only thirty million inhabitants, while France has forty millions. This is a clear difference in favor of France of ten millions. Now, let Napoleon keep hammering away at the Prussians if it takes all summer. I am of the opinion that the superior activity of the French, aided by their chassepot, their *elan*, their traditions, and their superior navy, will enable them to kill a Prussian as often as they can a Frenchman. Hence, it is a clear case that if Napoleon hammers away till all the Prussians are killed off, he will have ten millions left. In other words, his cat's tail is the longest."

"What is your opinion of Napoleon personally?" asked Mr. Joseph Medill.

"He is a great man. He smokes always, and never says anything. He was once in humble circumstances. He was never, however, in the hide business, except, perhaps, so far as hiding himself is concerned."

Here General Dent broke into uproarious laughter. He afterwards remarked to our reporter that he was hired to laugh at Grant's jokes, and he added, he flattered himself he was doing a very extensive business on a very limited capital.

General Grant puffed stoically until Dent had finished laughing, and he resumed:

"Napoleon is my model. I have stood before his portrait by the hour, trying to mould my countenance into the stony impressiveness that characterizes his. I am not certain that I shall not imitate his *coup d'etat*. He rose from obscurity to be a President. So did I. He rose from President to Emperor, and if I don't follow suit it will be because Congress took the trump out of my hands when it resched the army."

"Well, now, General, tell us what you think of the Prussians," said Mr. Greenebaum.

"Don't like 'em," he responded sententiously.

"Why not, your Excellency?"

"Well, I don't. They want offices too much. Why, I have had more than a hundred thousand applications from Dutchmen for office, whose recommendation was that they 'fought mit Siegel.' As voters I have no objection to them. During the war they stole everything so that a native had no chance."

The General proceeded to comment on Prussian strategy. He did not like it, he said. They were in too much of a hurry. Here, now, in less than a month, they have hardly a million of men in the field, which was a shorter time, he said, than he required to move his army from Fort Henry to Donelson, a distance of only thirty miles. This celerity, he remarked, is destructive of all precedent. The Prussians have gone farther in ten days than he went in ten months when moving on Richmond.

He further thought the Prussian move a blunder. In place of going to Paris, by way of Metz, they ought to cross the James river and go around by way of Petersburg. There is neither dignity nor sense in this way of rushing straight at Paris with a big army. The Prussian leaders ought to hold on and see who is going to be the next President. This making war for war's sake was not, in his opinion, the true principle of warfare. All wars should have the high and beautiful object of returning the men of one's party to Congress, and the election of one's candidate to the Presidency.

At this moment it was announced that lunch was ready, and the party broke up

FRENCH COURAGE.—Of the French pluck, courage, recklessness of life and power to bear fatigue, ther can be no question whatever; but of order and discipline not only have they no idea whatever—they utterly despise anything of the sort. I am not exaggerating when I say that under the heaviest fire at Woerth, the other day, when big guns and Chassepots were both playing upon them, as the hose of a fire engine plays upon a house that is in flames, the Prussians marched in better order, were in far more soldier-like form, and infinitely more in hand than the French corps were when they marched out of Strasbourg a week ago, with their own generals watching them. Do you recollect what I wrote from Strasbourg about a fortnight ago concerning a French regiment of hussars that had just arrived from Lyons and had left the horses of the corps to kick and fight each other as only stallions can fight and bite? That regiment (it lost all its tents and baggage at Wissembourg this day week) was a type of the French army as it is now. Order and regularity, carefulness in small matters, and the discipline on parade of the men it regards as child's play. So long as the soldier keeps his arms ready for use and is able to make his mess, the officers believe all will go well. Whether the result justifies these ideas, I need hardly say.

☞ Milford, Pennsylvania, fulfills the prophecy of Isaiah—"In that day seven women shall lay hold of one man"—accurate statistics showing that place to contain a proportion of seven females to one man.

☞ Eye-witnesses of the battle of Wissembourg state that the Prussian infantry seek particularly to pick off the enemy's officers, for whom four practiced marksmen to the right of each Prussian platoon are especially instructed to reserve their fire.

☞ A gentleman named Brougham, holding a position in a not very distant Custom House, was familiarly addressed one day by a young clerk as "Brougham." "Young man," replied the offended official, "please remember that I have a handle to my name." "Well, Brougham-handle then," responded the youngster; and Mr. Brougham has ever since been called by his fellow clerks "the Broom-handle."

☞ A few days ago a New Bedford lady, who lives near a church in that city, was sitting by the window listening to the crickets, which were loudly chirping, the music from the choir rehearsal being faintly audible, when a gentleman dropped in familiarly who had just passed the church and had the music full in his mind, "What a noise they are making to-night!" said he. "Yes," replied the lady," and it is said they do it with their hind legs!"

☞ A talented young African, of the boot-black persuasion, observed a neighbor poring wisely over a newspaper, whereupon he addressed him thus: "Julius, what you looking at dat paper for? You can't read." "Go way fellah," cried the other indignantly; "gues I can read. I's big enuf for dat." "Big nuff," retorted the other scornfully; "dat ain't nuffin. A cow's big nuff to kotch a mice, but she can't."

☞ During the trial of a case in Louisville last week, a witness persisted in testifying to what his wife told him. To this of course the attorney objected, and it was ruled out by the judge. He would proceed again to tell "shust how it vas," when the attorney would sing out, "How do you know that?" "My vife told me," was the answer. This was repeated several times. Presently, the judge, becoming unable to contain himself longer, said: "Suppose your wife were to tell you the heavens had fallen, what would you think?" "Vell, den, I dinks dey vos down."

UNFAVORABLE DEMONSTRATION AT BERLIN.—*Prague*, Aug. 26.—One of the journals publishes a letter of a Berlin correspondent, dated August 19, from which we extract the following:

We are persuaded here that efforts are making to conceal the fact that the Prussian army lost seriously in the battles of the 15th and 16th. The details furnished here are not credited. It is openly asserted that the losses were so great that the army is disorganized and not able to advance, which will allow the French time to gather immense strength, causing the Germans to pay dearly for their first successes.

Yesterday a demonstration was made before the palace. Crowds assembled and demanded to know the news. What the Queen informed them in reply was no worse than that already known. The crowd then dispersed slowly, unconvinced and dissatisfied.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, September 1, 1870.

No morning session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, September 1, 1870.

House met at the usual hour, Speaker McWhorter in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Brantly.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

On motion of Mr. Shumate the rules were suspended and the Senate bill to legalize the revision of jury boxes in certain cases, was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Lee the Governor's communication, received on yesterday, was taken up and read, in which his Excellency informed the General Assembly that there was no money in the treasury of the amount placed there under the resolution to set apart and secure the school fund, the same having been expended in payment of lawful demands.

A communication from the Governor, in relation to the Home and Foreign Commissioners of Immigration, was also read.

Also a communication in relation to an appropriation for the Georgia State Agricultural Society, in which his Excellency recommends the payment of the amount due the society, under an act passed in the year 1860, etc.

He also recommends that the act be amended so as to allow an annual appropriation for the same of ten thousand dollars.

The special order of the day, to-wit:

A resolution in relation to back pay of members seated in place of those declared ineligible was taken up.

Mr. Bethune advocated the resolution and remarked that these members are legally entitled to their pay. They were ready to take their seats in 1868, but were kept out by a misconstruction of the law.

Mr. Shumate moved to refer the resolution to the Finance Committee, which motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Tweedy favored the passage of the resolution, and said that all precedent requires that these members be paid.

Porter said, this is not a party question, and that Democrats as well as Republicans are interested in this question; that the colored members had been paid and he wants the others paid who are equally entitled to their money.

Turner said that these members are entitled to their pay, because they were kept out by no fault of their own, and if other men got their pay illegally they should be made to disgorge it.

Mr. Harper, of Terrell, opposed the resolution, and said that Congress had never given back pay beyond a session; that the members who were elected were turned out by the military, and these members were seated unexpectedly, called up here, and conscripted into the Legislature. These cases are not similar to the cases of the colored members, which latter class of members were duly elected and put back by authority of Congress.

Mr. Armstrong said he was one of those interested, and that he was here in 1868, knocking at the door of this House with a just and good claim to his seat; and that, as a legal proposition, there is no difference between the cases of these members and the colored members; for it was declared in the act of Congress that no persons ineligible should hold seats in the Provisional Legislature, and said eligibility was determined by the 14th amendment to the constitution of the United States. All that the members interested asked for is, that the House follow precedent and give them justice. He argued that votes cast for ineligible persons were nullities, and those candidates who opposed them were legally elected and entitled to all the rights, etc., of members, etc.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, remarked that the House has decided that the members in question were entitled to their seats; that those who never received the highest number of votes were ineligible, and the votes cast for them were mere blanks; consequently, their opponents received the highest number of legal votes; that Congress has recognized this as the first and only legal Legislature, and that body had reference to the adoption of the 14th and 15th amendments in that decision; and these members were seated upon the idea that they were entitled to their seats on the 4th of July, 1870, and it follows, as a matter of course, if they were entitled to their seats they were entitled to their pay. On the same principle the colored members were paid, and this resolution is a mere formality.

Mr. Fitzpatrick called the previous question, which call was sustained.

Mr. Scott raised the point of order that members who prefer claims against the State are not entitled to vote.

The Speaker ruled that the point was not well taken.

On motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were demanded with the following result: yeas 53, nays 52. So the resolution was adopted.

The case of Mr. Atkins was resumed.

Mr. Harper, of Terrell, said that this is a grave question and should be carefully considered before a fellow-man is consigned to infamy. This case has come up as the presentment of a grand jury, and if there is any doubt about guilt let Mr. Atkins have the benefit of the doubt; that he believes no jury in the State would convict, and that the witnesses to the payment of the $300 are as guilty as the receiver.

Mr. Harper argued that all the evidence against Atkins is hearsay except that given by Echols, and he claims to have paid $300, and that he got it from some unknown person; and, again, this committee would never have been appointed if Atkins had not voted against prolongation, for the action which is attempted to be proved is barred by the statute of limitations.

A letter from Judge Joseph E. Brown, saying that neither he, nor his friends, by his consent, had given any money to any person to influence their votes, and he challenges the fullest investigation; that Echols is an unknown negro boy and his story is in all probability without the slightest foundation.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that in the opinion of the special committee, Mr. Atkins was not entitled to a seat on this floor, he having been bribed to vote for Joe Brown in 1868, and that he understood that Echols, whom Judge Brown terms a boy, was taken into a room in this building where he saw the Attorney General and some others, who tried to persuade him that he swore to a lie before the committee.

Mr. Fitzpatrick gave a detailed account of the evidence taken by the committee.

Mr. Bethune raised the point of order that Mr. Fitzpatrick should not be allowed to detail evidence not contained in the written evidence, handed by that committee to the House.

The Speaker ruled that the point was not well taken, from which ruling Mr. Bethune appealed. The appeal was put before the House and the Speaker's ruling wassustained.

Mr. Barnum rose to a point of order, that a certain Senator and other parties were on the floor of the House interfering with the business.

Mr. Fitzpatrick agreed and said that the point was well taken, and that the son of the Treasurer had suggested to a member that he should appeal from the Speaker's ruling.

Simms (colored) said that he only rose to advocate the pegro side of this question.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, made the point of order that the question of color was not before the House, which point was ruled as well taken.

Simms (colored) continued that the communication read before this House, styling Echols, a grown man, "a negro boy," was an insult to the dignity of the House, and was intended as an insult to every colored man on this floor.

Mr. Rumph said that he was one of the committee, and tried to do his whole duty, and that it would be a disgrace to this House and the State, if this matter is dodged.

Mr. Rumph called the previous question on the adoption of the resolution to expel. The yeas and nays were demanded.

Before the vote was announced, Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, asked that every member be required to vote.

The Speaker ruled that the point should have been raised as each name was called. From which ruling Mr. O'Neal appealed. The Speaker was overruled, and all members were required to vote.

The result was yeas 65, nays 45.

So the resolution which required a two-thirds vote did not prevail.

Mr. Lane, chairman of the special committee on relief, reported a bill to extend the lien of set-off and recoupment as against debts contracted before the first day of June, 1865, and to deny to such debts the aid of the limits until the taxes thereon have been paid.

The Speaker, at a quarter of two o'clock, declared the House adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

McMahon Crosses the Meuse.

He is not Opposed by the Prussians.

Bavarians Disbanded and Returning Home.

Mutiny Among the Bavarian Landwehr.

Reported Great Battle Near Montmedy.

McMahon Retreating on Sedan.

Capture of Commissary Stores by the Prussians.

Citizens Flying in Great Terror.

The Crown Prince of Saxony Captures 10,000 Prisoners.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 1.—There is no news of a decisive battle, nor is it believed that one has been fought. McMahon simply telegraphs he has crossed the Meuse without being harassed. Other accounts say there was heavy fighting by detachments of McMahon's and Prince Charles' armies. The accounts come in with alternate advantages.

La Liberte says: Austria pledged herself to move on the Prussians simultaneously with France if subsidized by Ollivier, then Minister of France.

The money was not paid. Austria pressed the matter on France, when Ollivier said, "Go, we fight without you."

Minister Washburne contradicts the rumor of vessels leaving the United States to prey on French vessels.

The Publique says to-day that there was no fighting yesterday. The government, however, has good news from McMahon.

His march has been undisturbed.

Palikao warns newspapers against publishing information of important pending movements.

Bazaine has won several small engagements.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 1.—The Bavarians, on returning home, disbanded.

A mutiny occurred among the Bavarian Landwehr.

A Vienna telegram denies that Bazaine was ever caught in Metz.

Another battle is reported as occurring on the 30th ultimo. No particulars or reports of the result.

Independence Belge, of Brussels, yesterday, says: While McMahon was on the Heights of Vaux, Tuesday, advancing on Montmedy, he was attacked by the Germans, and flung back with dreadful carnage.

This region of country is absolutely depopulated; this corresponds with the Prussian account of the action near Beaumont reported last night.

No additional details from McMahon's defeat yet received.

LONDON, 3 o'clock, evening, September 1.—The rumor of McMahon crossing the Meuse at Stenay and pushing for Montmedy, with six hundred guns, is unverified.

A collision between McMahon and Frederick Charles is expected.

The Garde Mobile on the new requisition is one hundred thousand, and are hurrying to the defense of the Capital.

The press of Paris admits the spuriousness of Bazaine's dispatches.

Should the French Emperor cross the Belgian frontier, the Belgians will demand his sword.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, September 1.—The telegrams are still inextricable. Great confusion of dates from the seat of war. Particularly those from Beaumont deserve verification.

BELGIUM.

BOULTON, September 1.—A fearful battle was fought yesterday and to-day. Yesterday morning McMahon commenced a general movement towards Montmedy, and was attacked near Beaumont and driven, after a stubborn resistance, towards the Belgian frontier. The Prussians captured a large amount of commissary stores, and drove the French from position to position until night.

The battle was renewed early next morning and continued all day. During the night large French reinforcements came up, but failed to turn the scale of victory. The Prussians were, also, reinforced and attacked in overwhelming numbers. McMahon has retreated to Sedan, with the remnant of his forces. The slaughter is immense—it is impossible to estimate the loss.

The Prince Imperial is said to be in Belgium.

The population is flying in great terror.

8 o'clock A. M.—Last night after dark McMahon withdrew towards Sedan, concentrating in a strong position during the night.

During the battle of Tuesday the Crown Prince of Saxony captured 10,000 prisoners. A number of French soldiers escaped into Belgium.

Bazaine attacked Steinmetz on Tuesday. Result unknown.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Stocks active. Gold 16⅛. Money 4@5. Sterling—long 9½; short 10¼. 62's 12⅞.

Flour dull and heavy. Wheat 1@3 lower. Corn heavy. Pork $7 87½. Lard steady. Cotton quiet and steady: Uplands 19⅞; Orleans 20½; sales 300 bales. Turpentine 39¼@40. Rosin quiet. Freights unchanged.

LONDON, September 1, noon.—Consols 92¼. Bonds 88¼. Bank rate reduced 3½.

LIVERPOOL, September 1, noon.—Cotton opened firm; Uplands 8⅞; Orleans 9⅝; sales 10,000.

Later—Cotton firm; sales 12,000. Breadstuffs firmer.

☞ A correspondent of the Scientific American, writing from Columbia, S. C., propounds the following: My laundress boils a bunch of peach leaves with her clothes to whiten them. Is it an idea, or is there any chemical action produced? The clothes are certainly very white when they come from her hands.

☞ Five years ago Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, was "a poor cuss." To-day he is worth half a million dollars. The Charleston News says Governor Scott, of South Carolina, when he first went to that State, paid taxes only on a horse and chaise. As Governor of the State he has for two years received a salary of $5,000 per year, and now, according to his own admission, has property to the value of $150,000! The carpet-baggers know how to accumulate money, but it would be interesting to know to whom all things belong.

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This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it It exhibits itself in various shapes—in Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Fevers, Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Drop-y, Syphilitic Affection, Liver Complaint, Bad Breath, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

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Chairman of the Faculty.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain,

Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Propr's,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

GERMAN BITTERS.

THE

Purest Medicated Cordial

OF

THE AGE

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitter, the most delightful and effective in the world.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Blood.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., MAY 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters," and regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co. and A. J. West & Co.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

Wholesale Agents for Lippman's Great German Bitters.

Lippman's Pyrafuge,

The Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., Nov. 10, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir:

Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever, and his whole family. It has never failed in a single case. Yours respectfully,

WM. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
GRIFFIN, GA., February 8, 1868.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H Kayton's "Oil of Life" in my family, in a case of AGGRAVATED Neuralgia in the Face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

may15-dly

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water-proof, Light stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Sole Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.

apr2—dly jan26-dly

V. S. NEWMAN. JOHN R. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN,

Contractors and Builders,

(Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store)

NO. 91 PEACHTREE STREET,

july6-dly ATLANTA, GA.

CATALOGUES GOTTON UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by
PEMBERTON, WILLSON & TAYLOR & CO.,
feb23-dly Atlanta, Ga.

A LOT WANTED.

WE wish to RENT A LOT within the city limits; will take it on a Lease, with the privilege of purchasing. To a person owning a large tract, this is a fine opportunity to improve it, as we design erecting, at once, a Steam Furniture Manufactory. RONDEAU & CO.,

June25-dtf 15 Decatur street.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to inform the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD,
July1-dly French Dyers.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the *Stock* system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the *Mutual*, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, ENTIRE and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $200 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL, the sum of $11,351, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,474—difference, *immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $2,877.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent. in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one third* per cent. greater, and likewise that a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an *annual cash dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent payable in advance*, or to a dividend of *forty-five per cent* payable at the end of five years.

By the *Stock* plan the *full cash effect* of the prem

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 2, 1870.

Democratic Executive Committee.

The members of the committee are requested to meet in Atlanta on Thursday, September 1, for the election of their chairman.

A. H. COLQUITT, President.

Akerman's Speech.

The Attorney-General last night made one of the most bitter and vindictive speeches we have ever heard. His subject was the Confederacy, secession and the Democratic party. While he was all the time advising his friends not to go back to 1860, yet he was discussing that period all through his speech.

School Books.

The school room is one place where partisan politics and sectional animosities should never be permitted to intrude, either in the form of oral instructions or lectures, or in the form of text books. The school room should be kept as clear of these things as the churches.

Governor Bullock thus discourses in his organ. We are glad to see that his views are correct on this important subject. School books that are full of sectional animosity against the South should have no place in Southern school rooms.

Let us have books bright with truth and free from prejudice.

Having a Hard Time.

The negro cadet at West Point, William Smith, is said to be kept in hot water by the other cadets, pretty well all the time.

The antagonism will break out in spite of military regulations. The negro is much to blame. Acting on the belief that the prejudice against him is strong and irrepressible, he foolishly gives unnecessary occasion for its exhibition.

The cadets are required to scavenger the grounds. Smith took the duty as a menial matter, personal to his color, and kicked up at it. The fellow is sullen, pugnacious and has already had a fight or two.

The result of the experiment remains to be seen. The authorities are much perplexed.

Attention, Democrats of Clayton County.

The citizens of Clayton county, who are opposed to Radicalism, will meet in Jonesboro on Tuesday next (sale day,) for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Democratic Convention, to be held in Newnan on the — day of this month, to nominate a condidate for Congress from the 3d Congressional District, and also to appoint delegates to the Senatorial Convention to be held in Atlanta to nominate a candidate for Senator from the 35th District, and also to nominate a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature from this county.

MANY CITIZENS.

September 1, 1870.

The Congressional Nomination.

During the canvass for a Democratic candidate for Congress from this district, THE CONSTITUTION has deemed it a duty to hold aloof in the contest between its numerous friends who are aspiring for the position.

It will support the nominee of the party with all of its zeal and ability. But to take sides would be to become the organ of a man, and renounce its position as an organ of the party.

The party is capable of choosing a good man, and the object of a nominating convention is to give every section a voice through its delegates in the selection of a standard-bearer.

That a wise selection will be made, we have great confidence. That a wise one should be made, needs no proving.

Water Communication Between the Mississippi Valley and the Atlantic Ocean.

We are pleased to learn that the Internal Improvement Committee of the House of Representatives, after an investigation of the subject, have adopted a report recommending a survey of that portion of the route lying within the State of Georgia. It is hoped that the report will be adopted both by the House and Senate, and that the survey will be made at once. This subject grows in importance every day, and the more we look into it the more we are satisfied of its practicability. We notice with satisfaction that this same subject is the fourth in order for discussion at the Southern Commercial Convention to assemble in Cincinnati, on the 14th of October. With the survey of this route, which can be made in a very short period, laid before that convention, it can be discussed understandingly; and with its feasibility demonstrated, who can doubt the importance of their approval and recommendation. We anxiously await the action of the General Assembly, and trust their recommendations will secure a survey at once.

The War.

The news of the last great battle reported to have been fought near Montmedy, between McMahon and the Crown Prince, is the most unfavorable information we have had yet for the French cause. After two days of the most destructive fighting, McMahon is said to be driven back on the Belgian frontier, with stupendous losses of men, war material and commissary stores.

When it is remembered that matters have been quiet for some time, and both sides have been heavily reinforcing, and that probably McMahon has received the cream of the French hopes to fill out his decimated ranks, the full effect of this disaster would seem to be appalling. The Prussians have not relaxed their bold aggressive strategy.

They have still kept up their superiority of numbers, and the value of this feature cannot be calculated.

If they can succeed in crippling the French, as they evidently are striving to do, the victory is theirs. And it must be confessed, they have done much towards it.

We look with interest for the news of the full extent of McMahon's disaster, regarding it as one of the decisive movements of the contest.

Usury.

We are pleased to see that the Senate has done its part in practically repealing the usury law, and in opening the door to money as to all other merchantable commodities. It is a matter in which we have long felt a deep interest. The change has been needed ever since the surrender; and we hope to see the House perfect the good work begun by the Senate.

The opposition to high rates of interest on money is a tradition and a prejudice. Its opponents can only reiterate the stale and meaningless arguments that it is immoral and against public policy, but they are unable to show how.

We get our law against usury from the English law. The reason of that law was that the heirs of entailed property during youth could encumber the property by borrowing money at ruinous rates of interest for vicious indulgence. The object was to protect thoughtless youths from usurious and cunning Shylocks.

But the reason fails here, and therefore the law should fail. We have no entailed property, and the contracts of youths are voidable. The matter now is a simple square out business arrangement between men in business for their mutual advantage. No rule can be laid down. The fullest freedom is best.

Frequently men can save themselves in great straits by getting money at high interest. An enormous interest is less damaging than the absence of money.

Money is worth just what it will bring, and it is as wrong to say that it shall only pay so much, as that a man shall not sell a house or horse for more than seven per cent. profit. It cripples trade seriously.

Usury laws keep money away. The legal rate of interest is a smaller profit than any well managed business pays. Open the door, and you invite money. Take off the risk of usury and money pours in to get the high rates. It becomes more plentiful, and the result is a lower rate of interest for borrowers. There is no better way to reduce the premium on money than leave it free to get its price. Money is worth from four to six per cent. a year North; here from eighteen to twenty-four. It would readily run from its low price there to the higher one here, but for the risk of usury. Capital is always cautious. It must be made safe to get it.

Now rip off the gates, and see how soon the tide will pour in. The very object of the usury law—reduced interest will result, and capital be invited instead of repelled, as now.

Let us try the experiment anyhow. A trial will test the whole thing. Other States and countries have tried it, and found it worked well. Let us test the matter.

The State Radical Administration Owns Up its Weakness.

The damaging effect of Governor Bullock's recommendation to the Legislature to appropriate money to put the State Road in order can not be fully estimated.

It is, altogether, the most significant and ominous admission of failure on the part of the Bullock faction that has yet come from any source. It is a square break down.

The road was in good order when Bullock took it.

It has done an unprecedented business the whole time. Its receipts have exceeded anything in the past. Other roads with less advantages have worked out of debt, got into fine order, and paid handsome dividends.

But the State Road, with all its splendid advantages and under a boasting management, has paid only $45,000 into the State Treasury in ten month, and is on its knees begging the Legislature to appropriate a half million of dollars to *put it in good order.*

We call the attention of the people to the tremendous purport of this request. It means failure in the administration. It means that we have nothing to look for from this enterprise while it is a political machine, under Radical direction.

The Legislature had indeed better look into the feasibility of Mr. Scott's scheme to lease the road.

When Governor Jenkins was made Governor, right after the war, the road was in ruins, and had to be re-established anew. The Legislature had to borrow nearly four millions of dollars to restore the great work. It was a necessity. Yet, Governor Bullock, in his organ, keeps a great flaming double-leaded article standing, accusing Governor Jenkins' administration of extravagance for this necessary expense. He does this to make an offset against his own illegal and monstrous expenditures in every department of the government.

And now, after receiving the road in good order; after the the of arevenue larger than the road ever had before; after the broadest brags of superb management, he has so run down the concern, and squandered its proceeds, that he has paid nothing into the treasury for over half a year, and is begging for money to put the road in order.

Verily, the people need no spectacles to see the smash-up tendency of Governor Bullock's rule.

We have had the Governor's organ bragging steadily about the fine management of the road. But we do to-day have the practical results of the management, in an empty treasury and a run-down concern. By their fruits ye shall judge them.

Colonel Cole says the road should be fixed for the winter business. The necessity to fix comes from the bad management of the Radical authorities. If it has to be fixed, at least take the road out of hands that have created such a necessity. Give them no longer the chance to use the revenue and ruin the enterprise, and then come begging hereafter for some money to kept up the road.

Georgia News.

A lady in Franklin county gave birth to three fine daughters one day last week.

Newnan is filled with pleasure and health seekers.

The census returns of Savannah show a total population of 28,245.

Two mules were killed by lightning at Columbus, a few days since.

A prize will be given at the Columbus Fair for the finest baby.

Judge Schley, of Savannah, has gone to New York.

The "oldest inhabitant" of the city of Savannah is a negro woman, aged 102 years.

There is much sickness in Jackson county. The prevailing disease is bloody flux, which has proved fatal in many cases recently.

Leon P. Dugas, an old citizen of Augusta, but a resident of Athens since the war, died in the latter place on Monday last.

The People's Defender regards Chief Justice Joseph E. Brown as the greatest practical intellect of the State.

In a population of some three thousand, on the western shore of the Chattahoochee River, not more than a dozen copies of the Columbus papers are taken. "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."

The Augusta Constitutionalist has been shown three stalks of "Six Oaks" cotton, with from 300 to 400 bolls on each, grown by Mr. J. V. Jones, of Herndon, Burke county.

Mr. William Bailey, an old citizen of Thomaston, was instantly killed on Wednesday last, by a fall from his wagon while proceeding with a load of chairs to Flint River Factory.

Mr. J. H. Twigg, agent for the Southwestern Road, died at Milner a few days ago after a short illness, contracted by exposure while engaged in the prosecution of business in connection with the road.

Captain John W. Turner, of Floyd county, has one field of corn, forty acres, that will yield him 2,500 bushels, a fraction over 60 bushels to the acre. There is a field of corn adjoining the city of Rome that is estimated at 50 bushels to the acre, but it is thought by some corn men that it will reach 65 bushels. The latter is grown upon the plantation of Colonel Shorter.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

All Sorts of Matters and Incidents.

From Nashville to Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, August 21, 1870.

Editors Constitution: While I was in Nashville, I called to see Colonel John C. Burch, editor of the Union and American. In him I found a staunch Democrat, a keen observer, quiet, affable and courteous. His paper is one of the best in the State. After dispatching my business there, I went in company with that genial Southern gentleman, Mr. J. C. French, to view the State Capitol, of which they are not a little proud. Some of the Nashvillians had heard that Senator Nunnally had declared, in debate, that the Opera House was as costly and elegant a building as this darling pride of theirs. At this they were much outraged. Since 1847 this building has been projected, and the surroundings are not yet complete. It is of solid hewn granite, inside and out, and with its four fronts looking to all quarters, it presents, from its grand eminence, with gently sloping sides, the most magnificent State House in the South. It cost, I understand, $3 500,000.

I passed through from Nashville to Louisville at night, and consequently saw nothing of the country, which, though fine, is not the blue-grass region so noted for its attractive beauty. In Louisville I made a short stay, and all of my time nearly was taken up with business engagements. The Louisville merchants complain that St. Louis is out-vieing them in the Southern corn trade. Louisville claims 135,000 inhabitants; but she does not excel our wonderful little New York (Atlanta) in the bustle of business.

Colonel Johnson, the proprietor of the Galt House, so noted in Europe and America for many years past, showed me over his extensive establishment. It is one hundred and eighty feet long by two hundred and eighty feet wide—is eight stories from cellar to top, and every floor is appropriated to the hotel—no stores to disfigure it—with all the modern improvements. In finish, elegance and arrangement it cannot be surpassed on the continent. Most of its chambers have parlors, bath-rooms and closets. The laundry, bakery, elevators—all worked by steam—everything provided by modern science.

At this point I desired to take the boat up the Ohio to Cincinnati, but I could not without throwing away my railroad ticket, and I was too good an economist for that. Just here I "make a note of" useful facts for travelers who come from the region round about Atlanta, and desire to go to New York via Niagara. Don't buy any through tickets. The ticket agent at Atlanta will sell you a ticket for $49, while you can buy one to Cincinnati for $.6 50 and from thence to New York via Niagara for $17.00, thus saving $5.50. Better still is you buy to Nashville, then to Louisville, and then exercise your choice in buying a boat ticket, (often the cheapest, because they furnish lodging and supper,) or short line railroad ticket to Cincinnati. The trip up the Ohio is said to be delightful, and through scenery surpassed only by that on the Hudson River.

If haste is your object, buy a through ticket on the all rail route; but the meaning of a through ticket is not perhaps that you get it cheaper, but that you pre-pay your omnibus fare for every connection, besides the regular passage money, or the risk of losing the bus fare, as I did at Buffalo. I was laveigled into the Continental Hotel by a drummer, to get dinner, and with the solumn assurance from all parties, bookkeeper and all, that the bus would be at the door for me. The result of it is, that I am thinking of doing as Bill Arp did Bill Scroggins, because of "one well he didn't dig," viz: Suing the railroad for one ride on the bus I didn't get.

Buffalo is a large and thriving town on Lake Erie; and just here the celebrated Erie Canal connects the Erie and Hudson Rivers across the great State of New York three hundred and fifty miles—an enduring monument to the great fame of De Witt Clinton. Almost countless barges, heavily freighted, and each drawn by a span of mules, fleck the bosom of the canal, and afford the most ecolomical transportation possible.

At Cincinnati, I wanted to purchase a ticket only to Cleveland, on Lake Erie, and there take the boat on the lake to Niagara, but (what strange freaks Vanderbilt and Fisk do create in rates of passage) I found such a course would about double my fare.

NIAGARA FALLS.

I again caught up with General Jackson's party at Buffalo, and we soon found ourselves at the Falls' depot, and in the midst of numerous requests from gentlemanly (?) cabmen, I remembered the parting injunction of J. B. (not Joey Bagstock!) to "go to the Cataract House," and I went; and, besides, I shall not regret it. The soothing, yea, indescribably soothing effect of the view of the rapids in early morning, from the parlor overlooking them, is worth the day's board. But how shall I describe Niagara. I shall not attempt it in a newspaper article, and even the most elaborate attempt would but result, at most, in a description of my own feelings as I viewed it. What was said by way of describing Niagara would be but the incident illustrative of this effect. So it was with Charles Dickens, notwithstanding a beautiful effort, in which he only described his own feelings. Poets' songs have become voiceless in entering upon the theme, and the limner's hand grows powerless with despair in failing to catch its maddening rush, its thousand hues, its thundering, yet inimitably musical roar. The grandest and most profound feelings of the human soul are often those which are expressed in silence—a voiceless woe, a speechless joy, a silent awe. So nature's God seems to have placed the ban of silence, or, what is the same, of futile effort, upon every attempt of even human nature to copy or describe this awful exhibition of his majesty and power.

Four great lakes—Superior, Michigan, Huron and Erie—gather their accumulated waters in the River Niagara for the mighty plunge, and, seeming to pause one moment on the brink to gather all their strength, dash madly over the cataract—100 feet high, while the blinding spray rises like incense to the skies as if to appease offended deity, and the emerald waters are gone forever.

The best view is from the Canada side, from the place near where the Table Rock once was. There, at one view, you catch the entire panorama—Horse Shoe, Centre and American Falls, and the restless plunging of the rapids above.

Various fifty cent tolls are collected at different points, and you find yourself tempted to purchase stereoscopic views of the Falls from every possible stand-point, in every season. They are charming when viewed through a stereopticon.

But I will not weary your readers with too long a letter.

There was quite a number of persons visiting the place, none of whom I knew. General J.'s party being kept indoors by the illness of Mr. J., I was alone in my rambles.

My parting comment is that Niagara is only half Niagara without a sympathizing companion, and hence it is peculiarly appropriate as a resort for bridal parties. *Verbum sat.*

A piece of cheering news is that as I passed through Albion, a place of 9 000 inhabitants, and our gubernator's natal spot, thirty miles from Niagara, I eagerly scanned the crowd to see if there were any more portly Bullocks there to afflict us in the future, but not one was in sight; so when you get rid of R. B. you may cry out, "To triumphe!"

SIDNEY.

P. S.—A portion of this letter was written in New York; in my next I will tell you of Hudson River and some New York views.

ILLNESS OF W. B. STOKES.—Colonel Wm. B. Stokes is lying dangerously ill at Alexandria, DeKalb county, from the effect of sun-stroke at Washington ten days ago. His condition is represented as critical. *Chattanooga Times.*

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, September 1, 1870.

Senate called to order at 3 o'clock, by President Conley.

Prayer by Mr. Fuller.

House resolution that all railroad bills be held by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House until all are acted upon, and then be transmitted to the Governor, at once, for his sanction, taken up.

Mr. Hungerford moved to concur.

Mr. Merrell moved to table the resolution.

Motion to table lost by casting vote of President.

The vote then recurred upon concurring in the resolution, and the Senate refused to concur by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bowers, Crayton, Dickey, Henderson, Henry, Higbee, Hungerford, Jones, Jordan, Sherman, Stringer, and Welch—12.

Nays—Messrs. Bradley, Brock, Burns, Candler, Dunning, Griffin (21st), Hicks, Hinton, Holcombe, McWhorter, Mathews, Merrell, Smith (7th), Traywick, Wellborn, and Wooten—16.

The following bills were read the first time:

Mr. Merrell—To add Fayette county to the Atlanta Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Fain—To amend section 675 of Irwin's Code.

Also, for the relief of certain parties in Gordon county.

Also, to regulate the manner of keeping gates over roads in the counties of Gordon, Murray and Whitfield.

Mr. Sherman—For the relief of W. T. Loftin, of Troup county.

The following house bills were read for the first time:

To incorporate Lookout Mountain Railroad.

To amend an act to incorporate Augusta and Hartwell Railroad and grant State aid to the same.

Senate bills for a third reading were taken up.

To incorporate the Great Western Railroad Company (from Savannah to Eufaula.) No State aid asked for. Passed.

To incorporate the Barnwell, Millen and Albany Railroad, and grant State aid to the same.

Mr. Hungerford moved that the House bill to incorporate the Grand Trunk Railroad as a substitute for the same. [The road to run from Millen to some point on the Florida line.]

The Senate bill was tabled and the House bill referred to committee.

To amend the act incorporating Augusta and Hartwell Railroad company.

Mr. Sherman moved to substitute the House bill for it.

Mr. Speer moved to amend by inserting "via Carnesville and Clarkesville."

Mr. Merrell moved to amend by inserting "except banking privileges."

Senate bill tabled for the present.

Mr. Hinton, chairman of the special committee of investigation on the bonds found by the Secretary of State, submitted a report that the committee found $250,000 of bonds, issued in 1859 and 1860, under an act passed in 1858, and marked—"Educational Bonds." The committee recommend that these bonds be destroyed. Report adopted.

House bills were read the first time.

The following message was received from Governor Bullock:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, GA., August 31, 1870.

To the General Assembly: By a Joint Resolution adopted at a previous session of your honorable body, a Board of Commissioners was raised and authorized to negotiate for the purchase of the Rome Railroad; that road being essentially necessary as a branch and feeder for the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No report having been made by that board, and so far as my knowledge extends, no action having been taken by it, I addressed a communication to the President of the Rome Railroad asking for a proposition either for the sale or lease of that road, for the purpose of presenting the same to the General Assembly. To this, a reply has been received, proposing to sell the road from Kingston to Rome as it now stands, including right of way, franchise, rolling stock, depot and section houses and grounds attached, wood and cross-ties on the road side, water-tanks, etc., set forth in the schedule, for the sum of $320.000, or to lease the property for ninety-nine years for the sum of eight per cent. per annum payable semi-annually upon value of the property as per schedule, viz: $360.000.

Copies of the correspondence and of the schedule of property and valuation, are herewith transmitted:

The road, including side tracks, is valued at $16,00 per mile	$301 000
Rolling stock	2 850
Machinery	21 450
Wood, ties, etc	5 050
Depot building, etc., Rome and Kingston	13 960
Making a total of	$360 150

These valuations appear to be reasonable and fair, and, in view of the necessity which exists for the State Railroad to protect itself, by controlling the Rome branch. I presume the only question which will present itself to your honorable body in this connection will be as to the relative merits of a purchase, as compared with a perpetual lease. I am inclined in favor the acceptance of the proposition to lease at a fair rate of interest upon the valuation, rather than the proposition for absolute purchase, and, in my opinion, seven per cent. per annum would be a rate that would prove largely advantageous to the State, and, at the same time, reasonably remunerative to the owners of the Rome Railroad.

Authority having been granted by a previous Legislature for the construction of a road running almost parallel to the State Road between Rome and Dalton, and that road having been completed, the section of the State Road between Dalton and Kingston will be entirely deprived of the southwestern traffic and travel, unless we can protest it by controlling the road between Kingston and Rome. It is also necessary that the State should be in a position to control the extension of the road west of Rome, so that it may be made to reach the valuable deposits of iron, coal, etc., and, at the same time, prevent its being extended to a connection with the Memphis and Charleston road in Alabama, until it shall be for the best interests of the State to bring freight in that direction instead of over their present line via Chattanooga.

I respectfully invite the attention of your honorable body to this subject, feeling assured that your wisdom will point out the proper course to be pursued.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Senate adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

☞ A London correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes:

"A complete reconciliation has taken place between Mrs. Dickens and her sister—it seems too painful to add—and between Mrs. Dickens and her eldest daughter. A few days ago there was a meeting between the three; much shedding of tears and poignancy of feeling; but the end is as I have described. It would appear that it was the deceased alone who stood in the way. His death unites the children to the mother, and sister to sister! One wishes the veteran, Mr. Hogarth, whose death occurred a few months since, could have witnessed this meeting, Mr. Hogarth, who was the intimate friend of Walter Scott, and who often sat with Wilson in the 'Ambrosial Nights,' was a singularly tender-hearted man, and no one can exaggerate the grief which he felt at the difference between his daughters. I have heard his voice break as he spoke of it. He liked his son-in-law, and was once exceedingly proud of him; but, after the separation, he could not bear to hear his name mentioned. His sympathies were solely with the wife, and it appeared as though some loved ideal was shattered when Dickens told his wife he could live with her no longer."

STRENGTH OF THE MASONIC ORDER.—The following statement sets forth the strength of the Masonic Order in the United States and British North America. It is said to be as nearly accurate as it is possible to obtain from Masonic returns and records:

Alabama, 10,428; Arkansas, 7,675; British Columbia, 148; California, 6,106; Canada, 2,022; Colorado, 582; Connecticut, 12,784; Delaware, 722; District of Columbia, 783; Florida, 1,783; Georgia, 13,167; Idaho, 225; Illinois, 30,229; Indiana, 21,205; Iowa, 11,462; Kansas, 2,645; Kentucky, 18,920; Louisiana, 6,009; Maine, 14,120; Maryland, 4,704; Massachusetts, 28,366; Michigan, 18,015; Minnesota, 5,000; Mississippi, 12,208; Missouri, 14,872; Montana, 255; Nebraska, 986; Nevada, 621; New Brunswick, 1,312; New Hampshire, 6,032; New Jersey, 7,736; New York, 74,079; North Carolina, 11,184; Nova Scotia, 880; Ohio, 30,223; Oregon, 2,203; Pennsylvania, 30,000; Rhode Island, 4,263; South Carolina, (estimated) 14,000; Tennessee, 16,969; Texas, 10,516; Vermont, 7,024; Virginia, 8,000; Washington, 338; West Virginia, 1,590; Wisconsin, 7,713. Total, 468,456. The lodges number over 7,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—Revenue receipts to-day nearly a million dollars.

The debt statement shows a decrease of $13,500,000; coin in the treasury $10,500,000; currency over $37.000.000.

Custom receipts for the week ending 27th ultimo, $4,250.000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 1.—A tenement house and a woman and two children, were burned in Brooklyn.

The Methodist Book Concern has been robbed of $15,000.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—Gallagher whipped Meeker here to-day in eleven rounds. Time, ten and a half minutes.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 1.—The French remitted ten thousand dollars to-day for the wounded in France. Total amount sent $40,000. The monthly subscriptions amount to $6,000.

Two slight earthquakes have occurred in Shasta county.

Mexican advices state that Placidiriga has organized another expedition. He demands $100,000, and immunity from arrest, for young Mejia; otherwise he threatens to kill him.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, September 1.—The Republican State Executive Committee held a meeting here to-day, at which it was decided to call a convention of the party to meet in this city, on the 22d instant, for the purpose of effecting a thorough organization prior to the congressional election in November.

Franklin Stearns has resigned the chairmanship of the Executive Committee, to which Judge Alexander H. Rives was then elected.

Senator Lewis attended the meeting.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—Hon. J. Willis Menard, (colored) who contested the seat of Baily, from the second Louisiana district in Congress, was yesterday sent before the Criminal Court under a five hundred dollar bond, charged with attempting an outrage on the person of Amelia Hays, a quadroon girl living with his family. Menard's wife is accused as accessory.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, September 1.—A. H. Galloway, colored State Senator, and a notorious Republican politician, died here this morning.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 1.—The Corps Legislatif is engaged in a denunciation of Prussian barbarities, and laudations of French endurance at Strasbourg.

The Moniteur declares positively that the battle of Courcellas was a decided victory for Bazaine.

The Prince Imperial remains at Avernes.

Exportation of grain is forbidden imperatively at Marseilles.

A legion of four thousand Germans has been formed to join the army at Marseilles, and have sent Paris immense quantities of provisions.

The Deplomatic Corps have no idea of leaving Paris with other members of the government, as the Empress remains, and neutral powers must acknowledge her regency.

The Gaulois says: Last night, Marshal Baragany d'Hilliers assured the Club that a battle had occurred at Courielles, resulting in a great French victory. Thirty thousand Prusslans hors du combat. A large convoy of prisoners and baggage were captured by the French.

The Journal Des Debats says wagons and fifty-nine horses, belonging to the Crown Prince, were captured in the neighborhood of Chalons.

The combined movements of Bazaine and McMahon have been most successful. The strategic plans have been well devised, promptly executed, and directed to all the weak points of the enemy.

The victory of the French at Courielles is one of importance as maintaining the prestige against numbers.

Confidence is entirely restored.

The siege is ridiculed.

A dispatch was received to-day from a correspondent of the New York Times, on the Prussian side, which represents the discouragement to be on the increase. The cry of on to Paris is becoming daily fainter. Death from exposure and disease is making fearful havoc in the Prussian ranks.

VARENNES, September 1.—We had yesterday a victorious engagement. The 4th, 12th and one Bavarian Corps were engaged. McMahon was beaten and driven from Beaumont across the Meuse to Pont a Mousson. Twelve guns and several thousand prisoners and much material are in our hands. I repair to the battle field to pursue the routes of victory. Gold help us further. Signed WILLIAM.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 1.—It is said that McMahon disobeyed Napoleon's order to detach 30.000 men to protect the Prince Imperial.

The siege of Strasbourg continues.

Great slaughter is occasioned by the vigorous bombardment.

A large body of the Mobile Garde crossed the Rhine near Billengen, twenty miles below Basle, cut the telegraph wires and retired.

The Prussians have taken precautions to guard against such enterprises hereafter.

It is reported that three army corps have entered France from Baden.

The war costs Prussia ten and a million francs daily.

BELGIUM.

ARLON, September 1.—Serious fighting is reported between Armige and Dorae.

The Prussians entered Carignan at 10 o'clock yesterday.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The Tribune's special from Paris, of Wednesday, says the distrust between the government and the people has greatly diminished. Time is a great ally for France. A week since the Crown Prince might have ridden into Paris. To-day the defenses are stronger, and the moral condition of the defenders still more improved. It only needs the trust of the people to make Paris and France safe.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 1.—The commander at Strasbourg has announced his intention to the people to burn the city rather than surrender.

The Prussians have refused the appeal lately made by the citizens to spare the dwellings in part of the city, on the ground that it would defer capitulation. The same object dictated the refusal to permit the departure of women and children.

General Martorengo, distinguished in the Crimea and Italy, has been appointed to command the Parisian Nationale Garde in place of General De Franmarre.

Strausburg letters complain that the Prussians continue to fire on their houses. A quarter of the city has been destroyed. The inhabitants clamor for death rather than surrender.

Besiegers employ persons on the trenches at Strasbourg; its citizens garrison them. Praise every where.

The Bishops have urged the commander to hold out until the last prayer is uttered, and then retire to the citadel.

It is said 200,000 Prussians have been killed and disabled since the war began.

The officials and citizens are determined to defend the walls. The same spirit is manifested at Averne, Cambria, Dansy, Dunkenque, Savallens, Ennes and Gravelliers.

Where the memories of 1792 are reviving, the Moniteur demands that the municipal officers abandoning their posts be punished.

La Liberte says the government received no official dispatches, in consequence of the interruption of the telegraph between Sedan and Mezieres, but is certain battles were fought on Tuesday and Wednesday. The first was a surprise, which resulted in a partial panic in the corps d'armee of General Failly, who still commands. There were also desperate and detached conflicts. the French troops under Failly displaying great heroism, but there was want of unity during the engagement, and the Prussians claim the victory.

In the battle of yesterday there is no question but McMahon gained a great success against the troops of both Princes.

Bazaine was not engaged yesterday, but it is known that Bazaine continues to work to-day so energetically as to join McMahon.

Vinrey's corps passed through Paris and reached the battle-field yesterday, and are doubtless fighting now.

Paris is again accessible via Brussels.

On Wednesday, the Grand Duke of Mecklinburg was at Vouziers with his army.

The Crown Prince of Prussia passed through Valery, near St. Menchold, with 100.000 men.

General Von Falkenstein is already at Bonzenville, on the railroad between Forbach and Thionville.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 1.—A French frigate off Plymouth is trying to capture the Julius; was seen Wednesday at twilight pursuing a large German ship, which was making every effort to escape.

The Standard special, dated Florenville, Belgium, Thursday morning, says the French were badly beaten on the Sedan road. The Prussians entered Corignan a few miles south-west of Florenville.

Furious fighting all day Wednesday between Armigny and Douzy.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 1.—Reinforcements have been sent to the frontier to guard neutrality.

☞ It is reported that the New York Tribune is having Greeley's old editorial manuscripts engraved as maps of the seat of war.

☞ J. Clancy Jones, formerly a prominent Democratic politician of Pennsylvania, is an aspirant for Senator Saulsbury's place for United States Senator from Delaware.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug24-dtf

☞ MUSQUITO CANOPIES — NEW designs this morning—hung up in the city free of charge. Step Ladders for stores and dwellings. New Window Shades.

aug26-dtf S. S. KENDRICK & SON.

New Advertisements.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

AFTER the 20th instant, I am instructed by the Council to close the Books, and issue Double Tax Executions against defaulters—this I shall certainly do. Pay promptly, and save yourself costs, time and trouble.

FRANK T. RYAN,
sep2-dtillsep21 Receiver and Collector.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

RESIDENCE LOTS.

ON THIS FRIDAY AFTERNOON, September 2, at six o'clock, we will sell on the premises, four desirable building lots, as per plat at our office.

These lots are excellently located, being very near the City Hall, four different Churches, Oglethorpe College and Passenger Depot. Merchants or professional gentlemen can find here lots that are accessible and convenient to their vocations, and in an excellent neighborhood.

Terms—Half cash; balance sixty and ninety days, with interest. Titles clear.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
sep2-dlt Real Estate Agents.

$5 00 REWARD.

STRAYED or Stolen from my residence on Walker street, on the 29th day of August, a light dun colored cow marked with a swallow fork in each ear, and an under-bit in the right, about eight years old. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me; or, information that will lead to her recovery will be liberally rewarded.

sep2-d3t MRS E. PILGRIM.

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, August 30, 1870.

MRS. NANCY BROWN, widow of Robert M. Brown, deceased, has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 14th day of September, 1870, at my office.

JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
sep2-dlt&w2t Printer's fee $2

Gwinnett County Deputy Sheriff Sale for October, 1870.

I WILL sell before the Court House door in the town of Lawrenceville, in said county, on the first Tuesday in October, 1870, within the legal hours of sa e the following property, to-wit:

Three hundred acres of land, more or less, known as the east-half, or part, or all of said lands, except the Widdam homestead, known as the Henry Thomas place, lying on the waters of the Appalachee River, joining lands of Freeman, Widdam, Davis and others. Levied on as the property of defendant, to satisfy five Justices' Courts fi. fas., issued from 562d district, G. M., of said county, in favor of B. E. Strickland, T. P. Townley, W. H. Harvey, John Mills and James Spencer. Levied on by L. Maulden, L. C., and turned over to me this August 30, 1870.

M. V. BRAND, Deputy Sheriff.
sep2-wtds

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

HAVING removed my Coffin Warerooms next door to THE CONSTITUTION office, I am still prepared to furnish all kinds of Wood Coffins, viz: Walnut, Oak, Maple and Poplar. Also, Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases. All orders received day or night at the Warerooms, and promptly attended to.

Cabinet and Upholstery Department

Having procured the services of some of the most experienced workmen for the city and the shop being under the entire management of Mr. Copes, I am now prepared to repair, varnish and upholster all kinds of Furniture. Furniture made at short notice. I will do work on furniture at any residence, if required.

P. S. Look up all of your broken and scratched furniture and have it sent to Wm. Wood, Broad street, next door to THE CONSTITUTION office, and have it to look as good as new.

Hearse and carriages furnished for funerals. Remember the place. WM. WOOD,

Broad Street next door to THE CONSTITUTION Office. sept1-d1w

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS.

Now is the time to Subscribe for It.

You have your choice, and can take either the Daily, Tri-Weekly, or Weekly edition.

THE MORNING NEWS

IS, in all respects, a Democratic journal, faithful to Democratic principles and earnest in advocacy of Democratic measures. It believes that the success of its party is necessary to the salvation of the country. Its reputation as a news journal will be maintained as heretofore. In Domestic, Foreign and Commercial Intelligence, Literature, etc., it is not surpassed by any paper in the country. Its whole character is comprehensively stated in saying that it is a great Democratic and Family Newspaper, devoted to the interests of the people of the South. Every business man, its Market Intelligence alone is worth many times its subscription.

Colonel W. T. THOMPSON, with able assistants, has control of its Editorial and News columns; while its corps of Reporters are reliable in every respect.

Terms—1 year, $10 00; 6 months, $5 00; 3 months $2 50.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

Is published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, and is made up from the daily editions.

Terms—1 year, $6 00; 6 months, $3 00; 3 months, $1 50.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

Is issued every Friday; is designed for country readers and contains a careful summary of the news of the week, with the principle editorials, the current news, the latest dispatches, and full market reports.

Terms—$2 00 a year; $1 00 for 6 months.

No attention paid to orders, unless accompanied by the money.

Postmasters everywhere are authorized to act as agents.

Money can be sent by Postoffice order or Express, at our risk. Address,

J. H. ESTILL,
aug3-dtf 111 Bay Street, Savannah.

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

FOUR WEEKS after date application will be made to the Court of Ordinary of said county for leave to sell the land belonging to the estate of Edward Pharr, late of said county, deceased. August 3d, 1870

WM. B. PHARR, Administrator,
aug7-w6w With will annexed.
Printer's fee $5

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS, Etc., Etc.

ARE daily making additions to their extensive stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS. Our stock of DRESS GOODS, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., is at all times full and complete, and not excelled by any house in the South.

OUR CARPET ROOM

Is at all times supplied well with Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-ply and Ingrain Carpets, also Cheap Carpets and Mattings. Floor Oil Cloths, all widths. Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Rich Damasks, Cornices, Wall Paper, and other House Furnishing Goods.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOM

Is separate and distinct from each of the above mentioned, and is at all times well supplied with a fine stock of Staple and Fancy Goods, Notions, etc.

Our Prices are, at all times, Uniform and Satisfactory.

We solicit an inspection from cash purchasers. Samples sent when applied for.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
aug9-dlm Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED,

A POSITION by an energetic, thorough-going and experienced young man, of steady business habits. Writes an excellent hand. Can give best of city references. Address "T. S.,"

sept1-d2t Drawer

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., September 2, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

HENRY MOORE, Esq., of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, is in the city.

COLONEL S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent of the Georgia Road, was in the city yesterday.

IT is rumored that Judge McKay, of the Supreme Court, is preparing a bill regulating the fall elections.

BELL & HAMMOCK will sell a valuable residence lot on Washington street, near Dr. Brantly's and Judge Brown's, at five o'clock this afternoon.

OUR young friend Chapman, at Terhune & Thomas' meat stall, No. 2, on Whitehall street, is kept busy every morning by a throng of customers. He meats all who come to see him.

IT is reported that Colonel Isham Fanin will be the Republican nominee for Congress in the Fifth District, and that Captain J. E. Bryant and Mr. W. J. White will withdraw from the contest.

WE are requested by our talented friend, the Local of the Intelligencer, to say to the person who stole his watch, on Wednesday night, that if he will return it he will give him $250 and ask no questions.

THE Female College meeting at DeGive's Opera House, at 8 o'clock to-night, we trust will be largely attended by the ladies, and our most enterprising citizens. The necessity for an institution of learning in our city, like the one proposed, is evident, and should awaken a spirit of determination to build it.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The members of the Board of Health are requested to meet at my office, Granite Block, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., to-day. Parties can submit complaints that should be considered by the board at the hour designated.
J. N. SIMMONS,
Chairman Board of Health.

REV. M. D. WOOD, of Decatur, will preach (D. V.) on Saturday morning next, at 10½ o'clock, and Sunday morning and Sunday night at the First Presbyterian Church, Marietta street.

Saturday morning, preparatory to service, Sunday morning communion of the Lord's Supper. All friends invited to attend. A special invitation is hereby extended to the Central Church and congregation to unite in these exercises.

WE were shown the following letter received by the secretary of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, which shows that a premium has not yet been offered for all branches of female industry. Which one of our young bachelors will make glad the heart of the little Atlanta girl, by offering a suitable premium, which will induce their sweethearts to enter the *darned* contest:

TUSKEGEE, ALA., August 29, 1870.

COLONEL LEWIS—Dear Sir: I am a little girl from Atlanta, thirteen years old, and like all other Georgians, I am deeply interested in the approaching State Fair, to be held in our city. Wishing to try for a prize, as a great many other little girls do, I write to inquire if a premium has been offered for darning stockings, as I believe my forte lies in understanding the mysteries of that important art.

If one has not already been offered, and my letter, through your kind influence, should be the means of suggesting it, you will make me and many other little girls happy by allowing us the fun and privilege of a *darned* contest.

With great respect,
A LITTLE ATLANTA GIRL.

MORTUARY REPORT—In the subjoined report will be found the list of interments in the city of Atlanta for the months of July and August, 1870:

FOR JULY—DEATHS.

Whites	38
Colored	64–102
Whites over ten years	10
Whites under ten years	28
Colored over ten years	21
Colored under ten years	43
White paupers	5
Colored paupers	32

FOR AUGUST—DEATHS.

Whites	29
Colored	46–78
Whites over ten years	19
Whites under ten years	13
Colored over ten years	22
Colored under ten years	27
White paupers	6
Colored paupers	34

It is a source of gratification to be able to report a diminution in the list of mortality for the month of August as compared with the record for the preceding month.

It will be perceived that the number of deaths are not so numerous by twenty-four.

J. N. SIMMONS,
Chairman Board of Health.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Democratic Executive Committee of the State of Georgia, met in this city yesterday, for the purpose of electing a permanent chairman and secretary. The Hon. Linton Stephens was elected chairman, and Colonel R. A. Alston secretary.

The committee passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Democratic Executive Committee of the State of Georgia, acting in accordance with the advice of the National Democratic Committee, recommend that in the selection of candidates for Congress and for the General Assembly, the people shall nominate those who are legally eligible under existing laws, and who, if elected, will certainly be permitted to take their seats.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed as a committee to prepare an address to the people of the State:

Linton Stephens, Julian Hartridge, John T. Clarke, Martin J. Crawford, James Jackson, Augustus Reese, Wm. M. Browne, and R. A. Alston.

It was further resolved, That the secretary be requested to notify Mr. Stephens of his election as permanent chairman.

Resolved, That the next meeting of the committee be held in Macon.

After which the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

R. A. ALSTON, Chairman pro tem.
WM. M. BROWNE, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.—THE Hall of the House of Representatives was filled last night with a mixed assemblage, whites, 15th amendments, Radicals, Blodgett-Greasers and Democrats. The United States Military Band discoursed some excellent music while the crowd was gathering.

At 8 o'clock, Governor Bullock, Colonel H. P. Farrow, Captain Foster Blodgett, Hon. John D Pope, Judge J. R. Parrott, Ephraim Tweedy, A. W. Stone, and Harrison of Hancock, came in escorting Hon. A. T. Akerman, Attorney General of the United States.

On motion of Captain Blodgett, Hon. Benjamin Conley was called to the chair. Mr. Conley said he had the honor and pleasure to introduce Hon. A. T. Akerman.

Mr. Akerman inflicted upon the audience a bitter and violent harangue of two hours and a half in length. We went to listen to a discussion of the issues of the day, but heard nothing but a rehash of his speeches for the past few years, denunciatory of Democracy, States Rights and the Confederate Government. He shed no new light upon any topic. We gathered from it that he was opposed to secession, although a volunteer in the war. He said that he thought there ought to be an election in Georgia, and that in a fair election the Republican party would carry the State by 20,000 majority. If the Democracy would give a fair election they would commit suicide.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.—Notwithstanding the unpleasantness of yesterday, a very large attendance, embracing the beauty, the wealth, fashion and intelligence of the city, was present to witness the imposing ceremony of laying the corner stone of the above mentioned church. Being at the foot of the temporary stage, a proper regard for the safety of our physical organization prevented us from doing more than bestowing a glance just in our immediate neighborhood. It was a good humored crowd, and the day passed off satisfactorily to all.

THE PROGRAMME.

The audience and spectators began to assemble at the junction of Pryor and Peachtree streets, the location of the church, at an early hour. A beautiful arbor had been constructed just in front of the corner stone, and it was handsomely festooned with evergreens and flowers. At a quarter to 10 o'clock, the Masons, with the excellent Post Band at their head, formed into procession and marched down Whitehall to Alabama, up Alabama to Broad, down Broad to Marietta, up Marietta to Peachtree to the church.

The procession arrived at the church at 10½ o'clock. A very large concourse of ladies and gentlemen being in front. Many of the Masons, and there was a fine number present, were in front of the corner stone, surrounded by quite a crowd of citizens. The Senate having adjourned over until the afternoon, many of the members of that body were present.

The ceremonies were opened by the Rev. Mr. Crumley with an appropriate prayer, after which a beautiful hymn was sung by the Masons, followed by prayer. The "Wandering Refugee," and other pretty pieces, were then sweetly discoursed by the band.

In a lead box, eight by eight, and six inches in depth, the following articles were deposited:

Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.
Minutes of the North Georgia Conference for 1869.
Southern Christian Advocate.
Nashville " "
St. Louis " "
Baltimore " "
Baltimore Episcopal Methodist,
New Orleans Christian Advocate.
Texas " "
San Francisco Spectator.
Western Methodist.
Richmond Christian Advocate.
City Papers 1st September.
One Silver Coin, 1728, Charles VIII, by Amos Fox.
List of officers of the church on parchment.
By-Laws of Barnes Lodge No. 55 I. O. O. F.
By-Laws of Atlanta Lodge No. 1 G. T.
List of officers, teachers, and pupils of Sunday-School, on parchment.
Several business cards.

We regret at not being able to procure a list of articles placed in the box by the members of the Masonic Fraternity.

After the box was sealed up it was deposited in the corner stone. The corner stone is octagon shaped, and cut out of beautiful white granite. On one side of the rock is carved "W. P. Harrison, Pastor; W. H. Perkins, Architect; Newman & Fain, Builders." On another side, "Samuel Lawrence, M. W. G. M.," and under this some handsome Masonic emblems. Still another side of the stone has an inscription, "First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 1st September, 1870.

After music from the band, very imposing and interesting ceremonies were gone through with by the Masons, pertaining to the laying of the corner stone. Some appropriate remarks were made by Samuel Lawrence, M. W. G. M. After an anthem was sung by the Grand Lodge, a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Crumley, the procession re-formed and assembled at the First Baptist Church. The services in the church were opened by the choir by singing a beautiful hymn. We do not remember when it has been our good fortune to hear a melodeon more sweetly or scientifically touched than on this occasion.

A very appropriate and excellent discourse was then delivered by Dr. W. P. Harrison, from the 12th verse of the 28th chapter of the Book of Genesis.

After a hymn from the choir, and a benediction from Rev. Wm. M. Crumley, the services of the day closed.

The new church stands on the site of Wesley Peachtree street is justly becoming very noted, tastefully and conspicuously dotted with its magnificent edifices. To this populous thoroughfare the new church will be irresistibly attractive, both in its exterior and interior arrangements. It will be a glorious temple of worship—a noble edifice, grand in character and design—a model of beauty, reflecting much credit upon the taste and judgment of those who planned it, as we have those who are doing the work, and a worthy monument to the genius, the piety and liberality of those who called it into existence.

DEGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.—Again has this popular little gem of a building been opened to afford our citizens an entertainment. First, the Agricultural Convention, then the Medical College Commencement, and last night Tableaux and Music, under the auspices of the Ladies' Memorial Association. We were grateful that not only the hall, but even the galleries were all filled up—the largest number ever assembled in the hall. There was quite an assemblage of rich and poor, young and old, those of fashion and those who were not; the merchant and the mechanic, the laborer, and all that go to make up the wealth of the city and the worth of the land. The entertainment was gotten up by the ladies; how eminently proper that the affair, or duty, was performed by woman—woman, ever faithful, ever first in the ministries of love and mercy. Her love commences with our earliest infancy. It travels along life's dark and troubled currents, and it closes not until, in that final struggle, existence is worked out before we reach immortality. Woe to the man that disparages woman; woe to the man that denies that woman, is her near and dear relations as wife, mother, sister, and sweetheart, next to God, commands the love and admiration of every honest heart.

But we intended to write about the entertainment, and yet how can we describe it? As the

"Busy fans—
Among the gaily dressed, and perfumed ladies,
Fluttered like butterflies among the flowers."

We felt comfortable surrounded as we were, and having in front of us such a radiant throng with pretty and intelligent faces, beaming eyes, flowing tresses and graceful bearing, and had we been a young man to our delighted gaze we would have imagined many to be angels in disguise. A young gentleman who occupied the seat on our left, was perhaps not so gallant as we were, and would make distinctions among the performers, as he *encored* a lassie who had "a bonnie blue ribbon to tie up her bonnie brown hair." Yet the young man on our left had much to say of the classic beauty of the *poses* of one petit, symmetrically framed young lady. He confessed that she was not a giantess, or an Amazon; but oh! said he:

"The skylark and the nightingale,
Though small and light of wing,
Yet warble sweeter in the grove
Than *all* the birds that sing."

Well, the entertainment was a success—a pleasant and agreeable one. Yes! even from the arrival of Telemachus, the son of Ulysses, and the wise man, his Governor, Mentor, his father's friend, until the last piece of music was sweetly discoursed by Clarke's Gate City Silver Band. By-the-way, we saw quite a number who, from their beauty, could have rivaled Penelope, the relative of Telemachus.

The "Atlanta Quartette Club" are always successful in pleasing the public, and the very name on a bill is an assurance of the excellency of the entertainment. The performance by them was a very pleasing feature of the evening.

"Uncle Toby and the Widow" is a favorite with us, and after its rendition last evening, it will be doubly so.

"Jacob's Dream"—And how life-like, treacherry has disappeared from his face, and we could almost see the ladder, Jacob recovering from his dream, and his searching for a corner-stone for his temple.

"Decision of Paris"—Hecuba's beautiful son, as represented last night, possessed a sufficiency of good looks to tempt another Helen. The apple of gold laid on the table by Discordia, had inscribed on it "Let the fairest take it." Did our Paris decide right?

We have not time to describe each one at the "Gypsie's Encampment." These wandering people were re-produced on the stage with a *ensemble* more which amounted to absolute perfection. How pretty they looked. Is their camp near the city?

What a noble looking "Gladiator," and what an excellent "Culprit Fay." "Niobe imploring Diana." What a magnificent goddess, with her hunting habit, her bow in hand, and her quiver of arrows. "Niobe" did not exactly please us, for the very pretty face seemed so animated by a warm, gentle and generous heart, that it could not faithfully depict the daughter of Tantalus—one "puffed up with pride and full of self-conceit;" and it seemed difficult for her to look like one "turned to marble."

We cannot refer to each scene. The parts were distributed with so nice an appreciation of the qualifications of the various persons for the work assigned them, that not a single blemish occurred to mar the beauty of the whole.

Roger de Lisle's splendid war hymn, the national anthem of France, received a heart-thrilling rendition by Mrs. Dodon. Her "Laughing Song" how can we describe? She was crowned a priestess in the Temple of the Muses by the audience last night, as again and again she sang with the same impulse which sends the lark to carol its matin hymn at heaven's gate.

The "Solo" of Mrs. Murray came from her lips as freely as the spray from a fountain, or the perfume from the flowers.

As the last lingering night-shadow disappeared, and the stars, one by one, closed their soft beaming eyes last evening, we imagined that spirits looked down from above on the scene and smiled an approval.

Ah! the soldiers of the Confederacy will be forgotten by the ladies of the Association when beautiful flowers have lost their fragrance, when dews and rains have lost their gentleness, and the electric currents, that throb in every filament of being, have lost their quickening power.

Very many persons expressed the hope that the entertainment would be repeated at an early day.

☞ A New York paper has a facetious correspondent at the seat of war—which seat of war is the editorial chair. The other seat of war is the correspondent made an announcement to this effect: "Napoleon died suddenly to-morrow. I send this in order to be in advance of the Associated Press, which is sure to make the statement within twenty hours."

How to Make a Blonde out of a Brunette.

I have learned some interesting details of blonde manufacture. I heard much this summer of manufactured blondes, and one was pointed out to me as unquestionably a manufactured article. I believed it vaguely, but my interest in the matter was aroused one day recently, when I called on a friend in the city and saw the most wonderful change in her. Her hair, a week ago a light brown, was almost light, with decided tinge of red in it. I asked explanations, and they were frankly given; she was undergoing the process of being changed into a blonde. She told me something of the process. The hair is first shampooed to cleanse it thoroughly of all grease and dirt, and then the liquid is applied to a few strands of hair at a time. The liquid is colorless and warranted harmless of course. The hair first turns red and then gradually grows lighter. My friend logically and good-humoredly replies to remonstrances, that her hair is her own, and her husband likes light hair, and that she is assured by the highest authority among hair dressers that the application is not injurious to the hair or health. The process costs, where a long, thick suit of hair is to be colored, $150.—*Long Branch Correspondence Springfield Republican.*

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Cotton steady; sales 15,000; uplands 19½. Flour, state and western steady and 5a10 lower; Southern dull; common to fair extra $ 60; good to choice extra 6 55a9 00; superfine 5 00a5 35. Wheat quiet at 1a2c lower; winter red and amber western 1 38a1 41. Corn heavy at 84a85. Mess pork active at 27 75. Beef steady. Lard heavy; kettle 17a17¾. Whisky 93a93½. Groceries dull. Turpentine steady at 39½a40. Rosin, strained 2 65. Tallow active at 9½a9¾. Freights firm. Navals steady. Wheat, steam, 7; sail 4½.

Money 5a6. Sterling 9¾a9¾. Gold 16⅜a16½. Governments quiet and steady. 1862's 13. Southerns dull but firmer; Tennessee's 63; new 60; Virginia's 66; new 66; Louisiana's 70; new 64; Levee 6's 73; 8's 84; Alabama 8's 1 00; 5's 70; Georgia 6's 84@5 7's 90; North Carolina's 53½; new 31¾.

Later—Gold opened at 16½ and declined to 16¼. Rose suddenly in the afternoon to 16¾, but finally settled down at 16½. The vauge rumors about gold being locked up is not authentic though it gained some believers.

BALTIMORE, September 1.—Flour steady with improved demand. Wheat dull and lower; white 1 40a1 65. Corn, white southern 95a1 05; southern yellow 95a1 08. Pork 29 00a30 00.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—Flour steady with a fair demand; family 5 50a6 00. Corn dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at 89a90. Pork 27 75. Lard dull at 13¾. Bacon, moderate demand; Shoulders 14; clear sides 17½; sugar cured hams 23a24. Lard 15¾.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—Bagging steady at 29 50a30 00. Rope steady at 8a8¾. Flour heavy; superfine 4 25. Corn heavy; mixed 55. Pork 28 00a28 50. Shoulders 14½; clear sides 18½. Whisky 91.

LOUISVILLE, September 1.—Bagging firm. Hemp 29. Flax 30. Flour dull; family 5 75. Corn dull at 85. Provisions steady. Pork 28 00; shoulders 64½; clear sides 18. Lard 17½a18. Whisky 90a91.

BOSTON, September 1.—Cotton firmer; middlings 20; sales 370; net receipts 14; coastwise 121; total 135; stock 4000.

NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—Cotton fair and prices firmer; middlings 17¾; sales 800; net receipts 112; stock 21,867. The annual cotton statement is as follows: Stock of last year 689,000,000; net receipts 1,130,973; gross 1,198,033; cotton made 8,953; exports to Great Britan 547,649; to the continent 451,389; coastwise 177,325.

Flour scarce and firm; superfine 5 25; double 6 12½; treble 6 50a6 75. Corn dull 80a85; white 90a92. Oats duller; St. Louis 51a52. Bran 90a95. Hay scarce; prime 26 00. Pork 30 50. Bacon retails at 15½a17½; clear rib sides 18¾; clear sides 19¼; hams 26. Lard scarce; kegs 17; tierce 17¾a18. Sugar—prime 13. Molasses 50a75. Whisky 92½a1 05. Coffee nominal at 17¾a17½.

MOBILE, September 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17a17¼; sales 125; net receipts 158; coastwise 400; stock 9,743.

SAVANNAH, September 1.—Cotton opened firm; middlings 17½a17¾; sales 150; net receipts 430; stock 2,714. The annual cotton statement is as follows: Receipts 474,084; uplands 16,532; sea island exports 472,797; uplands 16,135; sea island stock by actual count 2,319; uplands 397.

CHARLESTON, September 1.—Cotton steady; middlings 17½; net receipts 212; stock 1,206. The annual cotton statement is as follows: Net receipts 345,443; gross 360,438; exports to Great Britan 87,287; to the continent 9,922; coastwise 152,392.

GALVESTON, September 1.—Cotton dull prices nominal; good ordinary 14¾a15; net receipts 18; exports to Great Britain 70; coastwise 159; stock 4795.

NORFOLK, September 1.—Cotton quiet and low; middlings 17½; net receipts 70; exports, coastwise, 224; stock 485.

AUGUST, September 1.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 17½; sales 166; receipts 130; stock on hand 1,444.

WILMINGTON, September 1.—Cotton receipts for the year are 37,200; exports 37,063; stock 125.

MONTGOMERY, September 1.—The stock of cotton for last year was 135,000; this year, 1,625; receipts for the season 71,016.

LONDON, September 1.—Consols 91¾. 1862 88¾. Sugar firm.

LIVERPOOL, September 1—Evening.—Cotton opened buoyant; uplands 9; orleans 9¼; sales 12 000; speculation and export 3,000. Corn dull. Rosin 5s. 3d.

PARIS, September 1.—Rentes 60.

HAVRE, September 1.—Orleans cotton 98.

Local and Business Notices.

DOTT'S Gas Generator will be exhibited to-night at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society. sept2-dlt.

THREE first-class boot-makers can find steady employment at
M. O. MARKHAM'S,
Empire Block, Whitehall street.
sep1-d2t

REMOVAL.—M. Menko, Bro. & Co. have removed one door below their old stand to their new house, next to F. M. Jack's new confectionery, and are now receiving a complete and elegant stock of everything in their line, viz: dry goods, boots, shoes, clothing, etc. Thankful for past favors, they invite a continuance, pledging themselves to spare no effort to please their patrons, both in the quality of the goods and the price. Call and see them; they will guarantee satisfaction. aug30-d4t.

"BARRETT'S" Hair Restorative.

"BARRETT'S" can't be equaled.

DON'T confound "Barrett's" with others.

"BARRETT'S" challenges the world.

OUT of "Barrett's," out of fashion.
aug30-d1w.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., has four different lines of street railroads running past its door. aug30-d1w.

"IT'S mity curis," said Mrs. Partington to Ike, while reading about the impending war in Europe, "that the Hollerhorn creates sich an ado in Yurrup, when it's sich a common disease among the cattle in Amerikey." The old lady having delivered herself of the above, took a dose of Lippman's Great German Bitters to cheer her depressed spirits and resumed her knitting.

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. For sale by B. F. Wyly, A. J. West & Co., Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga. aug24-d&wtf

LABOR.—Labor is capital. Bestow good health upon a man, so that he can labor every six out of seven days, and no matter how poor he may have been at the commencement of life's great race, he will be certain to accumulate a fortune, provided he takes care of his earnings. Plantation Bitters is certain to make the weak ones strong, and to preserve the health of the healthy. From four to six hours is considered the ordinary limit for brain work. At the expiration of this time the phosphorus is carried off, and the man becomes irritable and nervous. If he is poor, and continues on at his task, as most of poor doctors, lawyers and editors do, he will be certain to shorten his days and fill an untimely grave, as did Sir Walter Scott, unless he uses Plantation Bitters, which speedily restores his vital energy, repairs his indigestion, and corrects the sluggish circulation of his blood.

SEA MOSS FARINE, from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, etc., etc. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.
aug30-deod1w&wlt.

FRUIT JARS.—The cheapest in the State, at Bradfield & Co's. aug17-dtf

AGENTS wanted for the sale of the Eureka Coffee Pot. McBride & Co.
aug17-dtf

IF you want Choice Butter, go to C. J. KNICKERBOCKER'S Confectionery, 79½ Whitehall street. aug28-d1w

BEST Coffee making apparatus in the world, the Eureka Coffee Pot.
aug17-dtf

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street.
july10-d1y

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.
july10-d1y

LARGEST and cheapest stock of Table Cutlery in the South at McBride & Co.'s Silver Ware Depot. aug17-dtf

CONSULT your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood."
je5-d3m

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

MR. CHARLES M. NEAL, of Perry, Georgia, was in McBride's Palace China House on yesterday, examining their fine stock.
aug13-dtf

MCBRIDE & Co. have taken highest premiums on Silver Plated Ware wherever they have exhibited their goods.
aug17-dtf

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

VICTORIA lawn suits at Mrs. Frank's.

PERCALE travelling suits at Mrs. Frank's.

LARGE assortment of ladies' suits at Mrs. Frank's.

SASH ribbons of latest style at Mrs. Frank's.

GREAT reduction of prices in millinery goods at Mrs. Frank's.

FRENCH calico at 17½ cents per yard at Mrs. Frank's.

SUMMER dress goods selling at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. july24-dtf.

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

200,000 No. 1 Brick, at wholesale and retail, at the second brick yard on Walton Spring branch, by Marshall & Manning. Leave orders at Wm. Powers & Sons, corner of Peachtree and Walton streets. aug24-dtf

CLEAR as the sky is that balmy fluid which is taking the place of the unctuous compounds hitherto used for dying the hair. Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, is as cloudless as "the light in beauty's eyes," and it darkens gray hair to any shade from golden brown to perfect ebony. Sold by all druggists. aug30-deod1w.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.
GEORGE COOK & Co.,
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

A NEW ADVERTISING DODGE.—Every time a lady who uses fragrant Sozodont opens her mouth, she advertises the article. The state of her teeth is a certificate of its excellence. No spot darkens their surface, no impurity clings to them, the cushions in which they are set are rosy, and the breath that swells through them is sweet as the breeze of June.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," useful in every house. aug30-d1w.

SHIPPERS of Wheat and Flour to Northern cities should bear in mind that the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, connecting with the Macon and Western Railroad, connects at Savannah with the tri-weekly line of steamships for New York, leaving every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; this is the only line from Atlanta having the advantage, for Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston steamers come South weekly.

General G. T. Anderson is the General Western Agent for the route. For rates or classification, apply to him or H. B. Clark, Agent Macon and Western Railroad, Atlanta, Ga. aug2-d4w

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnsons's. july10-dtf

Try the CHEROKEE ROSE Perfume.

Try the CHEROKEE ROSE Perfume.

Try the CHEROKEE ROSE Perfume.

Try our DIAMOND and PITCHER Extracts.

The most exquisite Perfumes ever made.
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
aug11-tf

A CHAPTER OF FACTS.—Space is valuable in a newspaper, and it is therefore proposed in this advertisement to condense a variety of facts, important to the public, into a small compass. Those facts refer to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—what that celebrated medicine is, and what it will do. In the first place then, the article is a stimulant, tonic and alterative, consisting of a combination of an absolutely pure spirituous agent with the most valuable medicinal vegetable substances that Botanic research has placed at the disposal of the chemist and the physician. These ingredients are compounded with great care, and in such proportions as to produce a preparation which invigorates without exciting the general system, and tones, regulates and controls the stomach, the bowels, the liver and the minor secretive organs.

What this great restorative will do must be gathered from what it has done. The case of dyspepsia, or any other form of indigestion, in which it has been persistently administered without effecting a radical cure is yet to be heard from, and the same may be said of bilious disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental despondency, and the peculiar complaints and disabilities to which the feeble are so subject. It purifies all the fluids of the body including the blood, and the gentle stimulus which it imparts to the nervous system is not succeeded by the slightest reaction. This is a chapter of facts which readers, for their own sakes, should mark and remember. aug30-deod1w&wlt.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

Ten rods on right of Passenger Depot.

Fare.....$3 per day.

A. L. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.
aug28-d1f

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains 9 rooms, and has large garden. Also, 1 beautiful building lot, unimproved, about 3 acres, on Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of I. O. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 935 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO SCHLEY'S, at the Wareroom, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co.
aug9-d1m

Troy Female Seminary.

THIS Institution of over five hundred pupils, is distinguished over all for years of successful operation.

Every facility is afforded for a thorough course of mental and moral education, under the direction of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD,
aug28-d3m Troy, New York.

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SAWED SHINGLES & LATHS.

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS,

AND ALL

VARIETIES OF DRY AND *Framing Lumber.*

july28—dtf

FOR NEW YORK VIA Charleston, South Carolina.

THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL Steamships

MANHATTAN, CHAMPION, JAS. ADGER, CHARLESTON,

Of New York and Charleston Steamship Company's line will leave Adger's South Wharf, ON EVERY SATURDAY during the SUMMER MONTHS.

☞ The ships of this line are handsomely and commodiously fitted up for Passengers, and their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

☞ Insurance by this Line half per cent.

☞ Cotton taken to New York, Liverpool, Boston, Providence, and the New England manufacturing towns at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

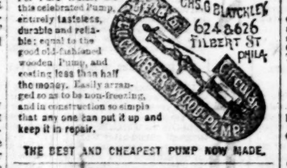
THROUGH TICKETS —FROM— ATLANTA TO NEW YORK, $27.50.

This includes Meals and Staterooms.

JAS ADGER & CO., Agents,
Charleston, S. C.

H. M. COTTINGHAM,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, who will give all further information and secure choice staterooms in advance. Tickets sold by him or at General Ticket Office.
aug1-d2m

For Pure Water, use the celebrated Pump, extremely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.



THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

Fine Coffin Warerooms

On Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALLIC CASES. Also a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriage to attend Funerals.

☞ Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders. WM. WOOD.
june8-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect **Antidote to Malaria.**

Sold by all Druggists.
sept1-d3w1y

The Orphans' Free School,

Founded and maintained by the

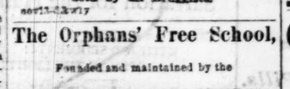
GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

On the corner of Forsyth and Walton Streets,

Will Commence its Fourth Session,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.

Mrs. E. Y. HILL, Principal.
aug26-dtf



WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first symptoms of worms; for so surely as they exist, can they be easily and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been frequently advertised all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,

Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec6-dtf&wly

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD,

Between Marietta and Walton Streets,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,

KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

☞ ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.
aug13-d8m

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being wide Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Meal and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of Wheat, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

july1-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COMMONWEALTH LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

178 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.

F. E. MORSE, Secretary. JOHN PIERPONT, President.
J. B. PEARSON, Vice President.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

All Policies issued by the Commonwealth are incontestable from date of issue, and are free from restrictions on travel.

It permits Residence anywhere without extra charge.

All Policies are non-forfeitable, and participate in the profits of the Company unless otherwise specified.

Dividends are declared annually upon all Policies that have been in force a full year, and are available on payment of the next annual premium.

DR. GEO. G. CRAWFORD, Medical Examiner. G. I. THOMAS & SON,
Managers Southern Department, No. 82 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Liberal inducements to Agents and Solicitors.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Howard Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital $500,000; Surplus, $275,470 61; Total, $775,470 61.

CHARTERED IN 1826.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary. SAM'L T. SKIDMORE, President.
WM. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Secretary. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice Pres.

Virginia Home Insurance Company.

Invested Capital, $200,000; $30,000 State Bonds Deposited with Comptroller of the State of Georg

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

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Fritz Bummel at der Meeting.

Fritz Bummel he hears de moosic
On de kort haus bubble square;
He says a Yankee Quigley,
"Vats makes all dis beeples dere?"
Says Quigley, "Dem pees the Prussians,
Und dat is de He rep ublic!
Dey's cooming to fight mit Peesmarck
For de Cheerman's Vaterland!"
"Py tam," says Fritz, "I'm mit 'em,
For I pees a Prussian born;
I vill go and schlock dem Frenchmen
Ven King Villiom plows de horn."
Says Quigley, "Go in, be fabers!
De tenful Napoleon take;
If dey plays de Garry Owen,
Some speeches meinself I'll make."

Fritz Bummel meets ein Deutscher
From de Sigmaringen town,
Und he say, "Vlist'nu go, mein brudder,
Und put the tam Frenchmons down?"
"Yah! yah!" says de Sigmaringen,
"I goes to de front next week;"
Says Fritz, "Du makes me proud feel
Ven I hear you dat vay speak,
Coom mit me in dis here bier haus,
De hesit of mit Peesmarck trinks;
Ve cares not a tam for Oestrich,
Nor vat der Ireland is dink.
Here's de blace—koom, you big feller.
Kit us swei grose glass of beer—
Dah! if you pees ein Prussian,
Vich I dinks is pooty quite clear."
Says de big man at de counter,
"You talks like a von Lot dam fool;
I not pees a boxed-up sardine—
Ton't you know I'se Mike McCools?"

Fritz Bummel den goes to Schneider's,
Vere de Prussian flag unhung,
Under dere de song of Vaterlant
Mit den dousand verse he sung,
He skit down on de curbstone,
Une he hear Carl Daenzer speak;
He subskribe ten golden taler
For de Brussian sick und weak.
Den de Rhenish vine he trinken,
Till his kopf go rount and rount,
Und many speeches he sprechen
To de peebles on the ground.
He say dat Louis Napoleon
Vill never go pack to France;
De Cheermans vill gut his hed off,
Und stick it up on a lance,
Dat ven de French and de Prussians
Togeder coom on de Rhein,
Dey'll lay bot der heads togedder,
Und like friends each other chine;
Und dey'll raise de flag of freedom,
Und a big Repoobl c start,
Vich vill dake in all dem kountries
Dat's now tedided apart,
Und all of dem kings and brinces
Vill be left out in de kolt,
Vile de whole Teutonic beoples
Shake hands, as in days of olt.

How de growd did cheer Fritz Bummel,
As he say dose bully dings,
Dey taken coop on der shoulder,
Und de Rhein Vine songs dey sings;
Und his pig fat frow was happy
Ven he dells her of de same.
She says he pees von high Cherman,
Von Bummel must be his name.
No schlafen had Fritz dat same night,
But valks his cop und town,
In fancy fighting de battles
For de Hohenzollern crown.
—*St. Louis Times.*

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 1. 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business stagnant this morning, and quotations remain unchanged.

COTTON—Market steady at 16½ for middlings; 15¾ for low middlings; 14½ for good ordinary, and 14 for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 14; selling at 1 16. Silver buying at 1 06; selling at 1 10. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 40, by car load, 1 45 in small lots. Rice, 10½c, tierces. Soap, 7a8c. Candles, adamantine, 15c; Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 16½c; Extra C, 16; Yellow, C, 14¼a15; Brown, 14a14¼. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 40c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eggs, 25 per doz. by the lot.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 20a20½; clear rib sides 19½a20; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed 26a28.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19a19½; kegs and cans 20a21; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—In active demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 25a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a8 00; fancy 8 00a8 50.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best. offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, 7-8 to 4-4, 13a13; Bleached shirting, 7-8, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, 9-8, 11¼a14; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15¾; Stripes, 16¾a18¾; Checks, 18¾a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16¾a17; Troup, 18¾; Yarns, 1 50.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 19a19½; clear rib sides 18¾a19; shoulders 14¾a15.

GRAIN—Choice prime white corn very scarce; mixed and yellow more abundant. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 30, and prime white $1 35 in car load lots at depot. Wheat—red 1 20; white 1 30. The demand for Oats is steady at 65a70 per bushel, in car load lots. Rye. 1 25 in but little demand.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Aliens 11; Sprague, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO.—Atlanta is one of the best tobacco markets in the United States, for price and quality. We quote low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6¼a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 35; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16¾.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 34 00a38 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; lininggskins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a16c.

Railroads.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
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PASSENCERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

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WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
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And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
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Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

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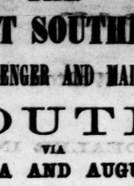

IT is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, that that Women are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex—such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Monthly 'Periods,' Rheumatism of the Back and Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhage, or Excessive 'Flows,' and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skillful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Euchu, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, the skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, etc.,
GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & CO:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering when a friend recommended me to take Dr Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to th afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,
O. M. HARRALSON.

DS. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINTON, GA., November 9, 1867

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be realized.

Truly, etc,
O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kil It is a complete success.
J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it is sold. Mr. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully It is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO. Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867,

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill It thoroughly cured it.

JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S *Fever and Ague Pills.*

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever known Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R J Henderson, Covington, Ga; O T Rogers, Covington, Ga; O S Porter, Covington Ga; Prof. J L Jones, Covington, Ga; M W Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev W W Oslin, Georgia Conference; F W Swanson, Monticello, Ga; Robert Barnes, Jasper county, Ga; A M Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A Westbrook, Putnam county, Ga; Judge J J Flord, Covington, Ga; W L Bebee, Covington Enterprise; A H Zachry, Convers, Ga.; George Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Dick Lockets, Davis county, Texas; W Hawk Whatley, Cusseta, Texas; W C Roberts, Linden county, Texas; Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; W A Lansdell, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.; E F Maddox, of E F Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Hillis Stevens, Carstersville, Ga; A N Lonis, Lowndes county, Ga; Joseph Land, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Jack, Curtisville, Ga.; W. Hillis, Dooly county, Ga.; W A Parshand, Dooly county, Ga.; John B Davis, Newton Factory; B F Bass, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. } Know all men by these presents, That I have this day, for value received, sold, assigned and transferred to BRADFIELD & CO., the sole right to manufacture and sell my Family Medicines, and have furnished them with the full receipts, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to print, or have printed, anything they may see proper concerning any and all of above named Medicines. This 15th day of June, 1870.

[Signed] DR. J. PROPHITT.

In presence of Thomas F. Jones, and Robert Crawford, Notary Public. [L. S.]

And for sale by all Druggists.

julyl9-dcod&wly

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb8-dly

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov23-dly

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula Syphilis, skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for 1870, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better rem dy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism, send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes: I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors
L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates. may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may22-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications, according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists,

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

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PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ *Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.*

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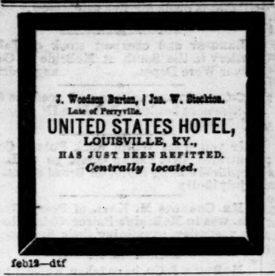

J. Wesley Burton, | Jas. W. Stanton.
Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.
Centrally located.

feb13—dtf

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15,000 LBS Clear and Clear Ribbed Bacon Sides,
10,000 lbs bulk meat—Clear Sides and Shouders.
5 tierces Magnolia Hams,
15 " "O. K." Lard,
1,000 bush Tennessee White Corn,
1,000 " " Oats,
50 bags Rio coffee,
50 bbls refined Sugars,
20 obls Sugar-house Molasses,
25 bbls Refined Syrups,
50 boxes and half-boxes Candles,
50 boxe fresh Crackers,
25 boxes assorted Soda Crackers,
50 boxes Soap,
50 gross Wood box Matches,
50 gross paper box Matches,
Mackerel, Tea, Cheese, Indigo, Madder, Starch, Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cigars, Sardines, Oysters, Pickles, Buckets, Brooms, Wrapping Paper, Twine, etc., etc.

The above goods are in store and for sale to the trade.

The prices will be made satisfactory.

CARROLL & KETCHUM,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Gate City Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia. angl3dst

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove said obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr30-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

Valuable Real Estate, AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence.

Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, E. W. CHASE,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B—Some **Valuable Mill Property** for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their fame through the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

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Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.

Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.

For circulars, apply to

DR. W. A. HOOTEN,
or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
Atlanta, Ga.
June19-d3m

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days. WM. GALLAWAY,
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This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book-cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings, under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp, cold and heat. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $8 to $30 (according to size) to cover houses on the outside.

☞ Samples and descriptive circular sent free.

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No. 2 North Street, Baltimore,
General Agent for the Southeast.
aug2-deo12m

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A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals.
jan19-dly

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ABOUT six weeks ago, a black and white Cow, one tit gone and horns bored for hollow-horn. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.

C. HUGHES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Pryor street.

The Summer Attraction.

The McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.

A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and fine healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the overworked merchants. Elegant fare, beautiful tables, clean rooms. E. T. WHITE, Superintendent,
July3-dtf Newnan, Ga.

SEASON, 1870.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS favorite Summer Resort for the invalid and pleasure-seeker will be open for the reception of visitors, JUNE 1st, 1870.

The most marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest the Medical Properties of these Waters.

Situated at the base of the Chilhowee Mountains, it presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and the pleasure-seeker, no less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the Restorative Powers of its waters.

Such provision has been made for the Comfort of visitors, that the Proprietor confidently promises satisfaction to his guests.

Daily Coaches, with mail and passengers, run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs, distant nine miles, over good roads.

Board per day $2 50; per week $16 00; per month, $60 00.

Address, for descriptive pamphlets,
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One Thousand Pounds TURNIP SEEDS.

RUTA BAGA, White Top, Flat Dutch, Purple Top, Large White Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Large Norfolk, and the celebrated SEVEN TOP, or "JOHNNY CAKE."

Prepare your land and plant Ruta Bagas early in July. Above Seeds at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Retail, $1 00 per pound, and mailed free on receipt of price.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds, and Agricultural Implements,
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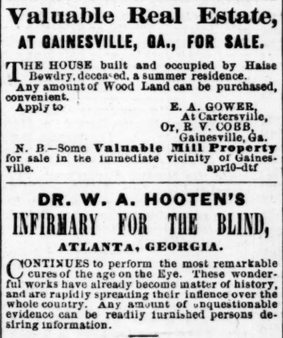
BARRETT'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.



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FIRST PREMIUM
OF A SILVER MEDAL
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 30, 1869.

BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a Superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.

This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a **Hair Renewer.**

It is thorough in its action upon **Gray** or **Faded** Hair and its effect permanent.

It produces but **one distinct shade,** while others leave the hair in many varied colors.

It **promotes growth** when others fail to reproduce a single hair.

It does not **crisp** or **dry** the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy.

Ladies find it superior to any other as a Toilet **Dressing.**

The ingredients used in this Preparation are the